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HILTON & CAMPBELL

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NOTICE.

All communications, either of an editorial or business character, should be addressed to HILTON & CAMPBELL, box 19, Stanford, Ky.

All notices submitted for advertising, subscription or other work must be sent in checks, post-office money order or express or it will be at the parties own risk.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Jas. Cook, Hustonville; H. W. Roberts, Crab Orchard; W. C. Carter, Somerset; E. H. Bryant, Union Sulphur; E. A. Jones, Pine Hill; Thos. McKeith, Monticello; Dr. J. J. Brown, Mt. Vernon; J. D. Harris, Highland; Sam. T. Campbell, Turnersville.

Newspaper Laws.

We would call the special attention of postmasters and subscribers to the following synopsis of the newspaper laws:

1. A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (retaining a copy) does not answer the law when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment.
2. Any person who takes a paper from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.
3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until the payment is made.
4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it from the postoffice. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The rates we have established for advertising will be strictly adhered to in every instance. They are as low as any paper established on a firm basis, with a wide circulation, can do business. We desire choice advertisements, and will give preference always to local patronage. We think business men will get value received when they employ our columns in making known their business to our hundreds of readers; and, therefore, ask no one to patronize us out of charity, and do not want a man's money unless we give him value received. A glance at our paper will convince anyone of the advantages our columns offer as the best business men in this country are represented in them. We could easily fill our paper with foreign advertisements, sundry bunnings, patent medicines, etc., but are not working on the low principle—inserting stuff in our columns that we would blush to recommend to our readers, at lower rates than we charge honest patrons, just to fill up—we charge all alike, foreign and local, and repeat all that are not reliable and worthy the attention of our readers. As an inducement to reliable wholesale business houses, we say that the *Journal* has a larger circulation in our country of Kentucky than all the other Kentucky newspapers combined.

Advertising Rates given on application.

Hog Crop for 1873.

(Sheffey Courier.)

Having seen several publications in the papers pretending to give a statement of the hog crop for 1873, all showing the number for fattening largely in excess of last year, we conclude these statistics must have emanated from interested parties, as the Agricultural Report for September shows a large deficit in all the principal hog growing Western States as follows: Number of hogs for fattening, 1873:

Tennessee.....	5 per cent. less than 1872
West Virginia.....	equal to "
Kentucky.....	6 per cent. less "
Ohio.....	5 " " " "
Michigan.....	5 " " " "
Indiana.....	8 " " " "
Illinois.....	12 " " " "
Wisconsin.....	13 " " " "
Minnesota.....	8 " " " "
Iowa.....	11 " " " "
Missouri.....	5 " " " "
Kansas.....	13 " " more "
Nebraska.....	15 " " " "

From the above figures the reader can see at a glance that the hog crop is short of last year, only two States showing an increase, viz.: Kansas and Nebraska. These States grow but few hogs for the market in comparison to the larger and more populous States named above. Yet, with these facts staring us in the face, we see from the daily market reports that hogs are quoted nominal, at \$3.30@3.75 per hundred pounds, the packers holding out under the pretense that the prices are too high. Must the farmers understand from this, that they are to make a still greater sacrifice before the sale of their hogs can be effected? And this, too, while all the beef in tierces on hand in New York was sold for the Liverpool market. These facts so early in the season would indicate a large European demand for the meat products of America the coming season. Yet, with the price of hogs down almost to nothing, the prices are above the views of packers and greater sacrifices are demanded before our hogs can be sold.

The packers of the West made large profits on the hog product last season at an advance on present prices, yet with a flattering prospect that all the provisions will be wanted for consumption in this and foreign countries at prices fully equal to or above those of last year, we are gravely told the present prices are too high for packers to operate, and that the farmers must submit to a greater deduction or fail to sell their hogs. It would be well for farmers to consider the situation and act accordingly.

A FARMER.

ELD. S. W. CRUTCHER has been in our county this week, looking after the testimony in the Bowman Label suit. It is said that some of his most important witnesses will be from Mercer county, it might be a matter of interest to our readers to see the offensive clause of the article which appeared in the *Richmond Register* of Sept. 26, on which the action is based.

It is as follows: That Regent Bowman who is an expelled member of the church of Christ; had gathered around him in the board of Curators a parcel of men, to whom he had distributed, at nominal value, large quantities of Southern Pacific Railroad stocks, which as a trustee of the road he had a right to let; and that a Railroad did the work for Prof. McGarvey." Mr. C. is quite confident that our next Legislature will relieve the University of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and that they will also amend the charter of the University so as to allow the Christian Church in the State to control the Institution.—*Ky. People*.

TAKEN together the wealth of New York City and Philadelphia and their tributary districts exceed that of the whole Northwest. That of Philadelphia and her provinces exceeds the wealth of the entire South.

VOLUME

SINGLE SHEET

Snatches from the Journals.

Grace Greenwood will appear soon.

A daughter of Gen. Sherman has taken the veil.

New York upper and lower bracelets.

North Carolina mining gold in profitable.

A National Prose formed in St. Louis.

Half the women of the streets of Nashville.

Theodore Tilton fled from the city.

The Grange are about to be organized and consolidated.

Pilot of the stallion, Saturday.

Nashville, Tenn. sue certificate.

It is apprehended many children will be killed because of the epidemic.

William H. Cincinnati Southern England to send.

Few people in Boston is second amount of pork.

An Indiana woman has a rich girl for leaving alone.

Seven of the men at Indianapolis have reduction of ten per employees.

It is said that the in Northwestern Wichita, and that Big Tree.

The annual convention of Bishops, to lay on church for the year, J., Saturday.

There were twenty yellow fever in Memphis ery train to the city turning refugees.

The Memphis physicians to erect a monument of their professional brethren during the recent epidemic.

Ames is elected Governor of Mississippi, but present incumbent contests the seat on legal his term wont expire till.

Experiments show that corn and wheat 1-14 weight by the fed upon grass which its soils are said to have bones.

An exchange says that a position in Siam is so low that a hand can sell her or trade her low dog. But the husband is a yellow dog.

The Cincinnati Clearing House notes issued during the panic been destroyed, and all the securities turned. The operation was a and not a bank failed.

The death and funeral of Mrs. CURTIS LEE, widow of Gen. R. were announced in Sunday's dispatch. Mrs. Lee was aged sixty-seven and had long been an invalid.

People had thought that Vanderbilt or Astor, or Stewart was the wealthiest man, but is now given up that Ho Joy, of Michigan, lays over either them. He is worth \$100,000,000.

At each polling station in New City, on election day, a glass ballot marked "For Memphis Sufferers," placed, and the attention of each was called to it and his contribution elicited. About \$25,000 was raised that way.

In spite of the panic, the number of mercantile failures in the country the 1st of September to the 22nd of October has been smaller this year than the corresponding period of 1872. It shows how strong our business men generally are.

The Southern Claims Commission on the middle of December, reported Congress on 2,500 claims, being the four hundred more than last year. The amount involved is upwards of \$1,000,000, the former award being \$900,000.

Among the idiotic resolutions adopted by the late Farmers' Convention at Chicago, was one to fix the price of hogs in that market at five dollars per one hundred pounds gross. These sapient philosophers evidently care nothing for the law of supply and demand.—*Ex.*

Probably the most extensively indicted family alive is that of the Merrihews, three in all, living in Polk county, Iowa. The family is the object of thirty indictments of the Grand Jury. In preparing for trial, 217 witnesses, 70 for the State, and 147 for the defense, have been summoned. Fifteen hundred dollars as witness fees were paid in one day. The Merrihews are all said to be thieves, or worse. Seven lawyers are employed in the case.

A MARRIED

hot county a boy aged eleven.